READ THE SUNDAY WORLD

The Story of the Graduating Exercises at the Two

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, FR DAY, JUNE 7, 1889.

MAYOR'S OFFICE DESK.

AT JOHNSTOWN

Gov. Beaver Visiting the Desolated Valley in Person.

He Comes Unheralded, but Accompanied by a Regiment.

A Woman Found Still Alive Amid the Wreck.

No Diminution in the Death Estimate Despite the Careful Polling.

Fifty Men Caught Plifering and Put Under Guard.

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD ! JOHNSTOWN, June 7. - A victim of the flood has been rescued from the wreck still alive. Most Careful Estimates Fail to Decrease here at once if needed. She is Mrs. George Stautler, the wife of a prominent photographer of the city. She was taken from the wreck of a house down near the Point.

Mrs. Stautler was lying, when found, in a cavity beneath a pile of beams.

She was unconscious, but still breathing. She was removed to the hospital, and the doctors are making a noble effort to keep her

It is doubtful, however, if they will suc-

GOV. BEAVER ARRIVES.

He Comes to Consult Over the Disposal of the Relief Funds.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] Joenstown, Pa., June 7 .- Gov. Beaver is

here in person this morning, kaving arrived unberalded and at an early hour. He has come to consult with Adjt.-Gen.

Hastings and others concerning the distribution of relief funds. A Philadelphia regiment accompanied the

Governor. "The military men here say there is no conflict of authority, and it is deemed necessary that they should control the passage of peo-

ple inside the lines. Sheriff Dick came very near being shot this

an alterestion over a buggy. The Sheriff's duties are very arduous. Some beg him for passes to hunt for their River at Pittsburg.

One of the most touching incidents occurred yesterday when an aged, white-haired man, trembling with grief, said :

Sheriff. I just wanted to look where the old home stood." On being refused, however, he turned and

When four peaceful-faced Sisters of Mercy came towards the pickets on their mission of mercy the sentinels gave them a salute and no harsh voice demanded a halt.

At an early hour this morning one of the Fourteenth Regiment pickets saw a man searching through a bureau. He ordered the thief to halt, when he

started to run. The sentry levelled his piece and fired. The shot took no effect, and the sentry, joined

by two companions, pursued the fellow, fir-At last the thief fell, shot in half a dozen

His body was thrown into the Conemaugh All accounts of the affair have been kept as quiet as possible, but sympathy is entirely

with the soldiers. There is certainly need of summary action in some of these cases. Only yesterday fifty men were caught in the

act of pilfering provisions sent for the sufferers and were put under guard. Mrs. Hastings, the wife of the Adjutant-

General, arrived here yesterday. Having heard nothing of her husband since last Fristarted for Johnstown with only a boy for a driver.

She reached here in the morning, having driven eighty-eight miles, at the rate of six ruiles an hour, with only one stop at Hollidaysburg.

Last night was 'one of the most beautiful

since the fatal Friday. The white canvas of the tents shone brightly

in the moonlight and, save for the sharp challenges of the sentries as they passed on their posts, the valley was as silent as death. ing of those buried vaults. They stand waitburning debris through the valley and on the | and fathers. mountain sides made a picture, one never to be forgotten.

The sanitary problem is receiving close attention and a careful and thorough system of | right person to whom to pay the wages. disinfection is in progress, though this cannot be perfect as long as the piles of wreckage remain.

Despite the generosity of the outside pubplies are not coming in, but because so much | people. of them cannot be used in the present condition of things.

It is next to impossible to cook anything, and there is a demand for prepared food of here from all over the country. This has all kinds. Potted and canned goods are been made the Mecca of the tramp, the idler specially desirable.

JOHNSTOWN'S MAIN STREET.



there are many persons here yet who possess scenes foretells must result from this gatherhardly clothing enough to i e presentable. Women were seen yesterday dressed in

clothing.

THE AWFUL ROLL OF DEATH.

Its Numbers.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

men, with five hundred teams and all the ap- cope with. pliances which the genius of the nineteenth ceptible.

More than thirty-five hundred bodies have been recovered from the ruins, and it is believed that from 7,000 to 40,000 victims still tie festering along the valley of the little Conemaugh.

Adjt.-Gen. Hestings. William Jones. of Braddock, and Chai man H ks. of Altoon s. who have made separate and careful cauvasses of the flooded district, arrive at this conclusion from a comparison of notes.

With canny business method they have formula'ed a ghastly table which shows that there must be not less than 2,000 bodies in the burned debris in the bed of the river: 3,000 in the unsearched sand-banks around the Cambria Iron Works and down along the river in lower Johnstown; from 1.000 to 2,000 scattered along the valley from Woodville to the Conemaugh bridge; about as many more below the bridge between Johnsmorning by one of his own deputies during town and Bolivar, and hundreds mere which were carried off by the flood and floated down to the Alleghany and into the Obio

dead, but stern necessity compels him to Then the ghoulish statistics go on to show the books more than 5.0 0 are duplicated on two or more books, and that really only 12,500 or 13,000 persons have accounted for themselves out of a population of 45,000 in | aiways full. the flooded district.

despair, have failed to report; and this mornough canvass of the district to ascertain with people of the stricken valley are left to tell the tale.

The gorge caused by the embankment of floating debris against the Pennsylvania railway bridge, sixty acres in extent and forty feet in height, is supposed to contain hundreds of bodies, and the work of three days has hardly cleared a space as big as a ball room floor.

The committee in charge of the work are despairing and ask for more help.

So little effect has the work of the past week made upon the wreck that one viewing it for the first time to-day would suppose that was exactly as the flood left it, and with the the forks of the river, and lies on the south force now at work on it a month will be con-

sumed in clearing away the debris. There is much interest taken in the work of a corps of sappers and miners who are trying day, she had a double team harnessed and to unearth the vaults of the Frst National Bank, where more than \$500,000 in cash is

safe and sound. Ready money is very scarce here, and \$125,000 of this money in the bank' vaults is cash received the day of the flood for the

Cambria Iron Works. The day after the flood, last Saturday, would have been the bi-weekly pay-day at

the works. Mothers, wives and children whose natural protectors are gone wait anxiously the open-The deep glow from the numerous piles of | ing to claim the wages of zons and husbands

The Cambria Company do not propose to waste any time, but will only make themselves reasonably sure that the claimant is the

The vaults are under guard of the Cambria Coal and Iron police. The ruins, filled with dead bodies, menace the people who have survived the hardships lic, there is much destitution among the vic- and expesure of the past week, and the fear

tims of the flood. It is not that enough sup. of pest lence is spreading in the minds of the Indeed, the situation here is very gloomy

from every point of view. Ten thousand men have been gathered and the thief, and a nameless fear of the riot-There is much need also of clothing and ing and disorder which experience in other

ing is taking possession of every mind. The whole city is surrounded by a guard coats and vests, in i one man was obliged to of militin and very strict regulations are endo the best he could with a woman's dress forced, while efforts are made to cut off as tucked about him as, practically, his only far as possible, the means of entrance to the city, and tickets are not sold to Johnstown except on a permit from the Relief Committee at Pittsburg. More troops stand under orders at Pittsburg, ready to come

Liquor has been introduced here among the motly crowd, and trouble is feared which Jounstown, Pa., June 7. - Seven thousand the military now on hand will be unable to

The excitement and exaltation of the past century has invented for this variety of week has buoyed up the people, but now work, have been employed for a whole week cases of nervous prostration and other ail in reducing chaos to order in this town, yet ments resulting from a weakened condition. the effect of their work seem almost imper- overwork, improper, irregular and scanty nourishment and exposure, are developing on

There is a small army of physicians here, gathered from elsewhere, and the sick are being cared for in fairly good or fer.

In some cases the effect of the excitement. the loss of friends or fortune, is extreme. Edward Fisher, a bright young lawyer, every member of whose family was lost in the flood, and whose home was demolished. has committed suic de by shooting himself.

MISTAKEN IDENTIFICATIONS.

and there are a number of cases of insanity

The Difficulties Surrounding the Recognition of the Bend.

among the survivors.

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] Jounstown, June 7. - One of the most distressing features of the aftermath at Johnstown is the difficulty of identifying the blackened and disfigured bodies taken from the ruins. Many mistakes are made and much confusion results.

Bodies are not allowed to remain more han twenty-four hours at the school-house that a careful revision of the several registry | which is used as a morgue. Survivors or lits of those who have survived the flood people searching for lost friends pass in slow shows that of the 18,900 names appearing on procession all day long through the building. scrutivizing each poor victim closely. As soon as a body is recognized and claimed it is removed and interred, but the morgue is

People distracted by grief claim bodies Of course many of the survivors, from and, after they have taken them away, disignorance, do not realize the importance of cover that they have made a mistake. Often registering, while others, from negligence or , the only means of identification is an article of dress or a jewel A woman, supposed to ing corps of clerks set about making a thor- be Mrs. Margaret Davis, was taken away, but afterwards found to be Mrs. Masterson, and something like exactness how many of the the body of a man supposed to be Christian Fitzhavens, was buried vesterday, but to-day

another body, undoubtedly his, was found. And the necessity for immediate burial in many cases precludes the possibility of identification, and this will result in much litigation with life insurance companies.

THE TOWNS NEAR JOHNSTOWN.

Their Situation and Size and the Losses

STECTAL TO THE EVENTION WORLD. I Johnstown, June 7. -- Cambria Borough, or. city, as it is called, touches Johnstown below

side of the stream. It had 600 houses, built along four streets parallel with the river, and 3,200 to 3,400

population. Every house on the front street, and all but wenty of those on the second street, were swept away, and only 186 of the 600 were left standing by the flood, while 1, 100 lives were

The damage to the borough in money was \$750,000. Across the river and a little down was

Minersville. It was the abiding place of

Cambria Works employees and stood on high Fight lives and \$15,000 worth of property were lost here. Morrisvi'le, a hamlet of 1,000 inhabitants,

was also on high ground and had no loss of lives and only \$10,000 property damage Twenty-five dwellings were swept sway from Coopersdale, though no lives were lost. The \$10,000 planing mill and keg factory and

\$4,600 machine shops were destroyed, and the total damage to the town is \$75,000. Ed. C. Willis went into the flood in a skiff and rescued thirty persons from the torrent. Kernville, a village of 4,000 people and a property of \$3,000,050, sat opposite Johnstown. There were 640 houses left by the

flood, but so badly undermined is the town that the houses are falling constantly. Over six hundred lives were lost here. Lordly Young Plungers of the English

WORLD.

FRESH HEAPS OF SYMPATHY. BILLS AND CHECKS STILL PILED ON THE

Donations Big and Little for Johnstown's Sufferers-Annoyance Caused by a Foolish tatement of Discrepancy in the Accounts-Gov. Beaver and Havor Callon, of Pittsburg, on the Need of Funds.

A tired reporter of a morning paper has Stupendous Losses, Estimated at from caused the Committee receiving funds for the Conemanch Valley sufferers in the Mayor's office a great deal of trouble by instnuating that there is a discrepancy between the amount of money remitted to Treasurer Simmons and that collected.

Had he taken the trouble to stir his weary body and brain sufficiently to ascertain the exact amount received and accounted for after banking hours, the apparent discrepancy won d be readily explained,

The publication of such an unjust suspicton resulted in the withholding of to-day's receipts from the press until the amount siready collected had been turned in to Treasurer Simmons.

The amount remitted this morning was The amount remitted this morning was \$65,995.05, which, added to \$150,056.73 previously deposited makes an aggregate of \$210.051,78 collected in the Mayor's office.

Although there were fewer letters containing money or cash in Mayor Grant's mails this morning than for three or four days past, many contained munificent donations, and the total of the first lot aproximated \$15,000.

Among the contributors were William

Astor, to the extent of \$2,000; the American Jockey Cub. \$1, 000, and the Foreign Fruit Exchange, \$449. Gov. Beaver telegraphed as follows to Mayor Grant this morning

HARRISEURG, June 7.—Am in receipt of authority to draw upon your Treasurer for \$50,000 additional. It is eafe where it is and we have to immediate necessity for it. It may not be needed until next week. I will draw upon you when the necessity arises, and advise your Treasurer of the draft. Jas. A. Braven. This was immediately followed by another despatch which seemed to contradict the Governor's assertion that there is not present

need for money.

It was from Mayor Callin, of Pittsburg, and reads as follows:

reads as follows:

Privishum, June 7.—We urgently request you to direct the funds is seed in your city for the benefit of Johnstown sufferests this city for proper distribution. The operations at the scene of the disasterare being prosecuted and directed from here.

We have now over seventy-five hundred men at work under pay, and are furnishing and distributing the supplies constants. We have used large sums of money, and are in urgent need of more funds at once to keep the work going and pay for all expenses. There are still hundreds of human bodies in the debris.

The Committee consists of our most prominent, responsible, competent business men. Funds can be sent to W. R. Thompson, treasurer of the Bank of Pittsburg.

With McC. Callin, Mayor.

This telegram was repeated to Gov. Beaver.

WM. McC. Callis, Mayor.
This telegram was repeated to Gov. Beaver, who has d signated one of the Putsburg banks as a depository for relief funds, and Mayor Callin was informed that he should apply to the Governor, through whom New York's fund is being distributed.

The report that the survivors of the floed are suffering particularly from the lack of boots and show here here set the Committee on

boots and shees has set the Committee on Transportation to supplying their wants. Co atributions of these articles are coming in very slowly and Mr. Schwab of the conmitter is making a round of the shoe factories and wholesale dealers to day collecting cases of foot wear to be sent to the sufferers. Rev. E. Walpole Warren offered to day to receive one of the Johnstown orphans at the orphanage connected with the Church of the

orphanace connected with the Church of the Holy Trinity.

Each of the ex-instices of the Supreme Court bench—Charles H. Van Brunt, Morgan J. O'Brien, A. R. Lawrence, J. R. Brady, Edward Patterson and George C. Barrett—contributed \$50 to the relief fund.

The 338 boys in the Rendail's Island House of Refuge to-day sent in their contribution.

It consisted of \$158.22 and was composed of their carnings in the institution.

of their earnings in the institution.

One thousand dollars was contributed by
the Building Material Exchange to-day.

The wholesale clothiers' contribution of \$4,456, was also received, as was \$100 from the attaches of the Supreme Court, and \$187 from the officers of the United States steamer

Young English Lords Who Bet Heavily at Horse Races-SUNDAY'S WORLD.

Lawyer Mundy Gets Out of His Pix. The examination of Lawyer William II. Mundy, accused of withholding \$2,000 belonging to Miss Emily Guion, terminated abrutly in the Tombs Police Court to-day. The lawyer said his agreement with Mrs. Guion was to pur suc the Keating claim, she to pay all expenses of the lawyer to Ireland. A settlement of the mar-ter was made on the basis that Mindy was t settle the money matters with Mrs. Guion afte the suit against Wellman, the matrimonia agent, was decided in the Court of Appeals.

Odd Scenes in the German Quarter-Read the SUNDAY WORLD.

BASEBALL STANDING OF THIS MORNING.

The League.

American Association. Atlantic Association

Zost, erect | Fr. A Year Age To-Day.

The Greatest Comic Song of the Day in the SUNDAY WORLD.

Thomas Flocil, a sallor on the bark Dane, at the foot of South Third street, Brooklyn, shed suddenly this morning, supposedly from heart

Turf-Blokely Hall in the SUNDAY Ex-Mayor Ely Writes of Tennie Clustin's Costle in Portugal -SUNDAY'S WORLD. After passing Yester street the fire licked | Horse Races - SUNDAY'S WORLD.

The Prosperous City of Seattle Almost Swept from the Earth.

\$10,000,000 to \$30,000,000. A Conflagration Before Which Hu-

Those Who Would Have Fought It Driven Back by Its Heat.

man Resistance Availed Nothing.

Whole Blocks and Squares in the Grasp of the Mighty Blaze.

SEATTLE, W. T., June 7.—The city of Seattle, which yesterday was one of the most prosperous of the growing towns on the Pacific coast, is to-day a mass of smoking

Everything is gone, the entire business portion of the city as well as a large portion of that devoted to residence, and thousands of families are homeless and their property a

complete wreck. The fire is still raging, and in the absence of all effective means to stay its progress there is a prospect that the remaining portion of the city will be laid in ashes.

There is no one who can yet form any idea as to the losses by this conflagration, which has been raging now for nearly twenty-four

They are estimated all the way from \$10,00,000 to \$50,000,000, and the probability is that they will come nearor the latter figure.

The people are completely panic-stricken.

Many of them were obliged to rush from their homes without having time to save anything, so rapidly did the conflagration spread

from the start.

It is most a miracle that there was not a trightful loss of life in that terrible straggle with the flames.

The scene to-day beggars description, and it would be impossible to picture the misery of the people who have been driven from their homes and forced to flee for their lives. It was about two o'clock yesterday after-

It was about two o'clock yesterday afternoon when the conflagration started.

Some turpentips in the basement of a store
in the Pontime building, at Front and Madison streets, Fight in the heart of the bus ness
portion of the city, caught fire.

In a few minutes the structure, which was
of wooden frame, like nine-tenths of the
buildings in the city, was enveloped in
flames.

The volunteer fire department was slow in reaching the scene, and when it arrived it was found impossible to check the headway of the flames.

A stiff breeze from the northeast fanned
this blaze into the mighty conflagration which
destroyed the city.

It spread from house to house among the

closely joined wooden structures of the neighborhood with fierce rapidity, until the whole block was afree. res added fuel to this coltinder-boxes, and within fifteen lection of minutes after the fire first broke out terrific explosions of the alcoholic liquors in their casks scattered the blazing timbers in all di-rections and drove the fremen from their

They had been working like beavers, but it was soon realized that all efforts to save the block would be useless. The flames first leaped across Madison atreet and attacked the block in which the opera-house and several large buildings were

From this time on all resistance to their fury was out of the question, for within twenty minutes another block was in ruins, and the fierce heat from the burning buildings had caused the conflagration to spread

in all directions.

Among the first buildings to go were several large wholesale establishments, includ-Restaurant. The opera-house caught fire in the upper stories and went quickly. It was owned by George Freye, and was valued at \$12,000. Next to go was the Kenyon block, north of

where the fire originated.

In this block were the Evening Times newspaper and printing office, a large music store and dry goods e tablishments.

To the south, after passing through the Opera-house block, square after square was

swept away by the flames in their remoracless gress. They gathered progress and advanced with People were nearly sufficient with the rapidity of a prairie fire.

People were nearly sufficient with the dense smoke, and had to rush from their houses with their children and run for their lives, leaving everything behind.

The Golden Rule Bazaar, the California

hing House, the Oriental Baznar, and several other establishments, were devoured by the conflagration, one after another. An effort was made to save the most valuable portion of 1 ront street, which contained a fine row of brick buildings occupied by four banks, the Merchaots' National, the First National, Bank of Commerce and Washingon Guarantee and Loan Association Savings

It also contained Singerman & Co.'s gigantic wholes le dry-goods emporium, the vaults of the Yafe Deposit Company and telegraph offices of the Western Union Company. Buildings were blown up with grant powder, but this could not check the onward progress of the devouring element. The thick puffs of suffoca ing smoke drove firemen from the street, and in a few ablaze. Soon after that the entire magnifi-cent block was in ruins.

The Tacoma Fire Department came over Soon after that the cutire magnifi-

in sixty two minutes on the Puget Sound Shore Railroad. Their as istance was un-Shore Raifroan. Their as istance was unavailing.

An attempt was made to blow up the Union Block with the hope of saving other buildings beyond; but the workers were driven away by the heat and smoke, and the big building furnished new fuel for the flames.

The Occidental Hotel, a three-story building was right in the path of the conflectaing was right in the path of the conflagra-tion and went n x), with all the buildings near it, including telegraph offices, the build-ing of the Deby Post and Intelegencer and the offices of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Com-

Some of the lawyers who occupied offices Some of the lawyers who occupied offices in this neighborhood succeeded in saving their valuable rupers and libraries. But many had no time to do more than save themselves. The leaks locked up their valuables in their fire-proof vaults and left them.

no the Puget Sound National Bank, the Ralter Building and the offices of the Morning Journal and Evening Press, which were in the same building. Two large hardware houses

same building. Two large hardware houses went next.

By this time it was late in the afternoon and the entire city had been aroused. People field to the hills at the east of the city, and warons and carriages I aded with household effects dashed along the smoke-darkened street drawn by frightened horses with foaming mouths.

Every sort of vehicle was in use, and those whose homes were still at a distance from the conflagration made up their minds that they would be burned out too, and took to the hills with their neighbors.

When the flames reached the water front, they found long lines of low frame buildings to feed upon. They were principally storage warehouses filled with merchandise. Here the fire made terribly quick work of it, and a number of people who had been completely surrounded by the blazing circle, which was rapidly closing in upon them, had to take to the water to escape.

Everything south of Union street and stretching away around to the gas works was blazing at one.

Everything south of Union street and stretching away around to the gas works was blazing at once.

The docks and coal yards of the Oregon Bailway and Navigation Company, the new warehouses of the Scattle Transfer Company, the shops of the Fuget Sound Shore and the Columbia and Puget Sound railroads, the Arlington and Continental hotels were destroyed in a twinking of an every and the stroyed in a twinkling of an eye, and the flames were spreading in every direction among the stores and dwelling-houses of the

After dark the scene was one of terrible Acres and acres of smoking ruins stretched way on every side, surrounded by a blazing fringe work, where the flames were still ac-

The sky was tinged with a ruddy glow by the smouldering furnace below.

If was impossible to distinguish streets, and here and there only a standing wall or chimney was left to mark the location of wha was only a few hours before a handsome building.

The magnificent Boston Block, in which

the post-office was located, is one of the few buildings saved. The Canadian Pacific docks are in ashes. and everything from the head of Ellott Bay to I man street is razed to the ground. The street cable railroads are ruined, and

The street cable railroads are ruined, and all the electric light plant destroyed.

It is feared that a number of people may have been killed and several are known to have been crushed under the falling walls of the Singerman building.
It is reported that two men who were found looting a house were lynched by an angry growds.

The Occidental Hotel was valued at \$400,000 The ratiroad companies and banks are said to ethe heaviert loaers.

Eleven out of twenty-three churches in the city and the Union and Rainer clubs were also destroyed.

Seattle is the Founty scat of King County, W. T. and is situated on Scattle Bay, on the cast side of Pinget Sound. Lake Union, three miles long, bounds it on the north, and Lake Washington, twenty-tive miles long, is on the east, it is the largest city in the Territory, having shipwards, foundries, machine shops, saw mills, lumber yards, breweries and manufactories for furniture, carriages, clears, burrels, &d. Aship canal connects the lakes with Puget Sound. The Territorial University as situated there. The city is the terminus of the Columbia and Puget Sound and the Puget Sound Shore railroads, and they facilitate large shipments of coal annually. The population of Seattle in 1880 was 3,533, and in 1885 it was estimated at 12,000, since which time there has been a material increase.

Striking Features of Prominent Personges-See the SUNDAY WORLD.

TEMPLEMAN'S FATE WITH THE JURY.

His Lawyers so Confident of Acquittal that

They Would Not Sum Up.

The trial of Private Detective Frank Templeman, who got into trouble by his charges against Col. Fellows and Inspector Byrnes went on again this morning before Judge Marwent on again this morning before Judge Martine in Part III. of General Sessions.

Larver Foster stated that the defendant wished to correct his testimony given yesterday. An opportunity was given Templeman and the latter then stated that he was mistaken when he testified that he got the divorce papers from Larver Latson. He now remembered that it was another larver who gave him the papers.

Neither Larver Howe nor Larver Foster summed up for the defense, preferring to leave the case with the jury to decide on the evidence slone. They said they were confident of acquitts!

lone. They said they mittal. Assistant District-Attorney Goff then summed on for the prosecution and the case went to the

Mrs. Sherwood Writes of Historic Scenes a Spain-SUNDAY WORLD.

Ran Over a Little Boy. Charles Fraenznick was committed without ail in the Harlem Police Court this morning onwait the result of injuries sustained by five-ear-old Bernard Onney, of 161 West Sixty-ixth street, who was nin over and severely in-need by a grocery wagon driven by Fraenznick

The Quetations.

norman Cotton Od. da Southern Col., Cm. & lud speake & Ohio speake & Ohio 1st pfd. onsolidated the
cl. Lack A Western
claware & Hudson
on Fez & Ft. Worth
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tomatic Assess & Teas
tonal Leaf Trief.
a Jersey Coffs. A New England

Young English Lords Who Bet Heavily of

KATRINA LEADS.

PRICE ONE CENT.

A Mile Ahead of the Shamrock at the Bell Buoy.

All Sails Spread to Catch the Light

The Strong Flood Tide Greatly Retards the Swift Katrina.

SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] SANDY HOOK, N. J., June 7. - The saucy, rakish Katrine and the graceful, white-hulled Shamrock will once more battle for supremacy on the bosom of the old Atlantic to-day.

The Katrina has now won two of the match races, under the careful nursing of Skipper Herry, and it is more than likely that he will capture the third. Mr. Maxwell's handling of the Shamrock has

Aft. Maxwell's handling of the Shamrock has been commented on twely by nautical men. The way he salied his yacht past the point of the Hook on the return in the last race is especially talked about.

The tide was strong ebb and wind dead abead. Instead of giving his boat a good hard rap full in the wind, in order to get through this tide. Mr. Maxwell sailed his boat so close that the air was acqually applied from her sails more than once. This morning the wind was piping out of the This morning the wind was piping out of the rest at the rate of sixteen miles an hour, but at o clock it had dropped to fourteen and it may be out alloyether.

Bo clock if had dropped to fourteen and it may die out altogether.

The sky is as clear as crystal and not a cloud indicative of wind can be seen.

To-day the yachts will sail over the inside course of the New York Yacht Club, starting as buoy 15, going down the main ship channel, to leave the spar in place of buoy 10 on the port hand, before geing out to Sandy Hook Lightship, which they turn. They will come back the same way. At 9.40 clock both yachts got up their mud hooks and stood down for the line under sail.

As was the case in the other two yaces, the

As was the case in the other two races, the start was delayed by the non-appearance of the Electra.

The wind continued dropping out and just before the start had did away to eight miles au

fore the start had did away to eight miles au hour.

They maneuvred around considerably, Skipper Berry always managing to keep on the shanrock's weather quarters.

Finally shey started. They came down for the line close hauled with the Katrina to windward.

Mr. Maxwell did not like this and just before reaching the Electra bore up and did not cross. The Katrina kept on and crossed at 10,57,32.

The Shamrock jibed around under the Electra's stern and then came down with eased abouts.

The Shamrock fibed around under the Elsetta's stern and then came down with eased shoots.

She went across at 11.00.16.
Both boats carried mainsails, jibs, forestay-sails, jib and gaff topsails.

At 1.17 delock the Kattina made a sheat tack in from the Staten Island shore, but soon came about on the Staten Island shore, but soon came about on the starboard tack and resumed her course south.

Four rightness later the Shamrock did the same thing.

The Katrina had gained on the white sloop, and at the bell buoy at the junction of the main ship and swash channels was a mile shead.

Katrina jibed around how 815 on the southwest spit, and set her balloon jib at 11.48.40.

The Shamrock followed at 11.56.55.
The wind was very light, and Katrina set her spinnaker at 11.58, but it didn't draw much.

The strong flood tide kept the Katrina back, and the Shamrock got very close to her.

At 10 cfieck the wind shifted and came in from the southeast. This sent both yachts off on a dead beat to windward for the Sandy Hook Lightship.

The wind shifted a little as the yachts neared buoy 5 and necessitated a shifting of canvas. Shamrock shifted her balloon jib to port and her spinnaker to starboard. Her main boom was jibed to port.

Katrina simply downed her spinnaker and shifted her main boom and balloon jib to port.

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WINNER OF THE OAKS. MR. SHARRY'S L'ABBESSE-DE-JAUARRE

WAS A GREAT SURPRISE. BT CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION. 1 LONDON, June 7. - The great event for the fourth day of the Epsom Summer meeting was the renewal of the Oak Stakes, of 50 sovereigns each, half forfeit, for fillies, about a mile and a nalf, owner of the second filly to receive 300

half, owner of the second filly to receive 300 severeigns and the third 150 severeigns out of the stakes: 111 subscribers.

The race was won by Mr. James Sharry's L'Abbesse-de-Jamarre. black filly by Trappist, dam Festive. Mr. Vyner's black filly by Trappist, dam Manton's chestnut filly Seclusion, by Hermit, dam Boundary, third.

There were twelve starters, and the race was the most exciting one of the season, and the result a genuine surprise, the horse and owner receiving a great evation. Minth, who finished second, was the laverile in the betting, and Seclusion, the third horse, had hardly been heard of.

The betting at the start was as follows: 20 to 1 against L Abesse de Jouarre, 9 to 4 on Minthe, 10 to 1 against Seclusion.

In the German Quarter-SUNDAPS

WORLD. UNEASY FEELING IN SAMOA.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.] SYDNEY, New South Wales, June 7. - The German steamer Lubeck has arrived here from the Samoan Islands. She sailed from Apia Bay on She brings news that owing to the expected

arrival of the Sophie and the coming of German cruisers the war spirit was manifesting itself among the natives again.

Matasia had gathered togther 3,000 of his men near Apia, and Tamasese was encamped at Atna with \$2,000.

There was no warship in the harbor of Apia. and the natives were consequently under no re

atraint.

Moreover, nothing had been heard there of the progress of the negotiations at Berlin, and the progress of the negotiations at Berim, and the islanders were measy. The Nipsic was at Tutuia taking on coal for the voyage to Auckland with the Olgs. The Rapid had gone to the Fin Islands.

WASHINGTON, June 7. - Wrather indications: Eastern New York-Fair, followed on THE WEATHER TO-DAY. - Indicated by Blakely's tele-thermom-